

SCREEN - IMMUNIZE - INFORM

Emergency Department Evaluation and Management of Patients at High Risk for Hepatitis A

As of 2019, **over 700** Tennessee residents have been infected with hepatitis A. The most effective way to reduce spread of the outbreak is ensuring as many people at high risk for hepatitis A receive at least one dose of hepatitis A vaccine.

PREVENTION BEGINS WITH SCREENING FOR RISK FACTORS

Do any of these risk factors apply to the patient?

- Persons who are experiencing homelessness
- Persons who use injection and non-injection drugs
- Men who have sex with men

If **YES**, screen for signs and symptoms of hepatitis A **AND** obtain vaccine history.

OBTAIN VACCINE HISTORY

- Check EMR for hepatitis A vaccine **or**
- Ask if the patient has recently received the hepatitis A vaccine
- Ask the patient if they have recently been diagnosed with hepatitis A

If the patient has received a dose of hepatitis A vaccine or has a history of hepatitis A infection, there is no need to proceed with screening.

If the patient has not received any doses of hepatitis A vaccine and has no known history of hepatitis A infection, proceed with screening.

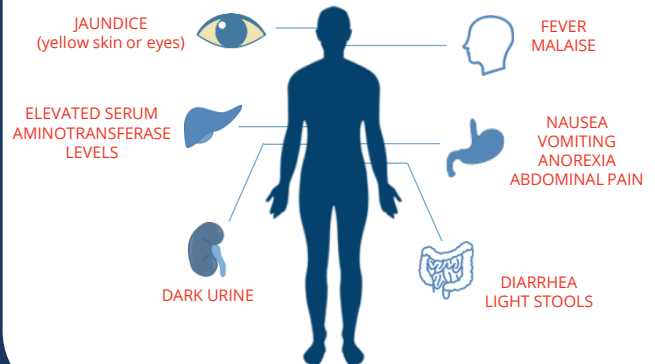
ADMINISTER VACCINE



DON'T FORGET!



SCREEN FOR SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS



ISOLATE



- Observe standard precautions
- Observe contact precautions when caring for incontinent and diapered patients
- Observe hand hygiene with soap and water for at least 10-20 seconds
- Confirm diagnosis with serum IgM testing

- Report suspected and confirmed cases **immediately** to the local health department and hospital infection control
- State-funded vaccine must be entered into TennIIS, depending on EMR
- Patients are infectious for one week after symptom onset

Adapted with permission from Dr. Kristi L. Koenig, EMS Medical Director, County of San Diego Health & Human Services Agency

SOURCES

1. Koenig, K.L., Shastry, S., & Burns, M.J. (2017). Hepatitis A Virus: A novel Identify-Isolate-Inform Tool for Frontline Healthcare Providers. *Western Journal of Emergency Medicine*, 18(6), 1000-1007.
2. CDC. Interim outbreak-specific guidance on hepatitis A vaccine administration. Available at: <https://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/outbreaks/InterimOutbreakGuidance-HAV-VaccineAdmin.htm>. Last updated December 18, 2018.

